BENTON . . . MISSOURI

JAMES H. HOUGHTELLING, of Chicago, has been appointed executor of the will of the late Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, and his bond fixed at \$1,-

The Japanese government has sent a naval and military force to Corea to protect the interests of Japan during the revolt in that country. It is reported that the king of Corea has fled to Japan.

THE marriage of Miss Bessie Cleve-

THE president's health was very much improved, on the 15th, his physician expressing confidence that the slight malady was under entire control, and that there was no remaining cause for public concern.

LUCIAN ANTHONY GENERAL WAYNE, n negro cook in an Ohio militia company, was so seared during a riot near Me-Clanesville, on the night of the 11th. that next morning his once jet black hair was white as snow.

THE house committee on public buildings and grounds reported, on the 15th. in favor of using the site of the present Chicago public building, and authorizing an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the proposed new building.

THE failures in the United States for the week ended on the 15th as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 282. against 318 for the corresponding week of last year. In Canada the failures were 40, against 34 last year.

The marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador to Paris, in an interview, on the 18th, with M. Hanoteaux, the foreign minister, informed him that England desired to act in complete accord with France in regard to Morocco.

THE chief princes of Morocco, who were likely to cause trouble to the new regime, have been removed from their commands in the army. Some of them have been sent to distant provinces. while others have been imprisoned.

THE Cork and Munster vacht clubs coming regatta at Queenstown, with a view of tempting the Vigilant, Valto compete.

On the 14th the New York Society of laid the foundation stone of a monument at Dobb's Ferry, Westchester county, designed to mark the spot ters in 1783.

SENATOR KYLE, of South Dakota, chairman of the sub-committee on Indian depredations, has succeeded in unearthing a series of the most gigantic frauds ever attempted to be perpetrated upon the government, involving, in the aggregate, nearly \$41,000,000 of Indian depredation chains.

win Austrian Silesia, occurred on the 15th, by which nearly 200 miners are pe said to have been killed or to have per- matter to Secretary Gresham. ished in the flames which followed. A rescue party which descended into one of the pits also perished.

Ox the 19th Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks officiated at the funeral services in New York of the late Cyrus W. Field, at the church of the Incarnation. A specia train afterward conveyed the bady and the members of the family to North Adams., Mass., where the interment took place the same afternoon.

The report that the Brazilian govcrnment troops had been defeated at Polatos, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, was officially denied on the 14th. It was the insurgent army that was defeated, Gen. Machado routing the insurgent Gomericil and capturing his artillery, ammunition and horses.

At a meeting of the undergraduates of Yale university, held on the evening of the 11th, it was decided to send a Yale team to compete with Oxford in athletics. T. H. Sherrell, Jr., '89, announced that the Oxford authorities had already procured grounds, and that a letter of invitation was en route to this

THE cost of maintaining the large force of state troops in the field, on require an extraordinary session of the sion, and it will be two years before institutions has done more harm than these bills can be paid if no extra ses- good. sion is called.

A TELEGRAM from Hong Kong, China. to the British Medical Journal, says: "The plague has all the symptoms of on the night of the 11th. Loss, 840,000; the true bubonic pest, which ravaged no insurance. Europe in the middle ages, and which ployed in disinfecting the native quarter. One of them has died.

ties, on the 12th. Premier Wekerle declared that the ministry maintained the programme theretofore amounced. but abandoned its contention for the creation of new magnates. Emperor Francis Joseph, he said, had authorized him to announce that he recognized the civil marriage law as a political necessity,

THE grand jury at Washington decided, on the 12th, to return a true bill against John S. Shriver, Washington correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, and E. J. Edwards, New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, for refusing to violate the confidence of those furnishing them with information with regard to the alleged bribery of senators by the Sugar trust.

THE navy department received a distch, on the 18th, from Commander Phillips of the cruiser New York, ancouncing the arrival of that vessel at the company. Kingston, Jamaica, where she would mention of the condition of affairs at Kansas district, held by Funston (rep.), Bluefields, Nicaragua, Secretary Hermittee to the house committee on elec-

THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY. NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events. FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 11th, after a personal explanation by Mr. Quay, the tariff bill was taken up, the question being on the first paragraph of the spirits and wine schedule (H), which together with schedule I (cotton manufactures) and J (flax, hemp and jute and their manufactures)—three schedules consisting of nineteen paragraphs—were disposed of. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.... In the house almost the entire day was devoted to consideration of bills relating to the interests of the district of Columbia, no to the interests of the district of Columbia, no melusion being reached with respect to any of

Is the senate, on the 12th absolutely no progress was made on the tariff bill. Mr. Hoar's motion to increase the rate of duty on In marrange of Miss Tessie Creveland, to Dr. John A. Burke, of New York, took place, on the 12th, at the residence of the groom's father, James Burke, at Tacony, Mass.

The president's health was very much bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and in the establishing of a national bone for ground and home for aged and infirm colored people of the district of Columbia was passed, and consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed—twenty-seven pages being passed over in committee of the whole.

In the senate, on the 13th, consideration of the wool-growing industry of the country, un-der the wool schedule of the tariff bill occupied nearly the entire session, many republican senators making earnest appeals for the prosenators maitting earnest appeals for the pro-tection of the will growers at least equal to that extended to the manufacturers of wool. Half an hour before adjournment Mr. Quay cegan the eighth installment of his inter-tuinable speech against the tariff bill... In the house several bills of a private nature were passed and the Indian appropriation bill was finisher explanation. was further considered in committee of the whole, eleven pages being disposed of

In the senate, on the 14th, the session was ken up with an animated debate of the quesion whether raw wool shall be placed on the ree list or on the dutiable list, but no progress thatever was made in disposing of the wool nd woolen schedule. ... In the house the In-tian appropriation bill was further considered neominitize of the whole until a vote upon an mendment to abolish the office of superintendat of Indian schools disclosed the lack of a rum. Later the amendment was defeated

i the house.

In the senate, on the 15th, after continuing chate on the wool and woolen schedule o tariff bill from 10:30 a. m. until 3:30 ck all the amendments offered on the ablican side of the chamber were re-ed. An amendment by Mr. Peffer to put wooled manufactures on the free list was allow when the senate adjourned. . . In the so an order from the committee on rules limitime the debate on the Indian appropria-tion bill to 3.70 p. m. of the 16th was passed by a party vote. The full text of the bill was then ad, occupying nearly all the remainder of the

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE presiding elder of a district of the Methodist church in Georgia assumes to suspend a preacher because have offered a first prize of £100 and a he persists in eking out the miserable second prize of £05 each day of their pittanes called salary by performing editorial duties. The conference will e called upon to decide whether a man kyrie, Britannia, Santanita and Mcteor of ability is to be condemned by the church to enforced beggary-for that's what it practically amounts to.

Duning the bituminous miners the Sons of the American Revolution strike the holders of a big pile of coal at the head of Lake Superior are said to have cleaned up a profit of \$300,000. and numerous operators of mines have where Washington had his headquar- been enabled to realize handsomely on piles of slack that in ordinary times they couldn't have given away. The question is being asked if any one connected with the miners' end of the business got a "rake-off."

A. Siniski, of Buffalo, N. Y., has received a letter, dated May 28, from Mr. Jankowsy, Russian Poland, stating that his brother-in-law, a citizen of Buffalo, S. A. Kismanski, who had lived An explosion of fire damp in the twenty-five years in America, was, the Johann and Francizka mines at Kear- tuement he arrived in Russia, arrested of Buffalo have reported the

The first quadrennial convention of be promulgated. the American Rullway union met in Ulrich's hall, Chicago, on the 12th.

Thu English combination of coal owners has decided to make a general of minors. The latter are organized to esist the ent.

Loan Resmany, the British premier has presented to Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, one of the plates which Ladas were while

running the Derby. M. L. ANDREWS, auditor of the Cudhy Packing Co. at Omaha, Neb., while itting in the Platte, on the 10th, was rowned. As a result of the flood his enpanions were unable to recover his

The body of Patrick O'Day, who disappeared from his home in Indianlis several days previous, was found the canal, on the night of the 11th. ith evidence of having been murered and robbed. His head was fright-

RT. REV. BISHOP T. M. D. WARD, of hurch, died suddenly, at Jacksonville, la.. on the night of the 10th, of heart

failure. DELEGATE MARK SMITH, of Arizona. will make an effort to have the approaccount of the coal miners' strike, may printion for the Carlisle Indian school stricken from the Indian bill. Mr. Ohio legislature, as biennial sessions Smith says the education of Indians at were determined upon at the last ses- Carlisle, Hampton and other eastern

The extensive mill-plant of W. L. Matthews, at Marlette, Mich., consisting of flour mill, split-pea and catmeal mill and elevator, was destroyed by fire

The bankrupt court of London, on is described by DeFoe. The only Eu- the 13th, granted a receiving order goods and \$8,231,549 general merchanropeans affected were the solliers em- against Robert Buchanan, the playwright and author.

THE thirty-ninth annual convention f the Pennsylvania state organization In the Hungarian chamber of depu- of the Ancient Order of Hibernians convened in Pittsburgh, on the 12th, 300

delegates being in attendance. Ir is given out in New York that Richard Croker's determination to go abroad was taken within thirty-six hours of the sailing of the steamer upon which he was a passenger, bound for Germany. That he preferred to depart unknown to the general public is understood to be shown by the fact that

he was booked as John Miles. In the Rhode Island legislature, on the 12th, George Peabody Wetmore was unanimously elected United States

senctor to succeed N. F. Dixon. N. B. Pansons was convicted at Saginaw, Mich., on the 12th, of stealing railroad bonds valued at \$463,000 from the Wells-Stone Mercantile Co., his former employer. Parsons had been a trusted clerk of the company, and stood high socially. He is also charged with destroying certain books and papers of

A REPORT in favor of giving to Col. take coal and proceed immediately to H. L. Moore, the democratic contest-New York. As the admiral made no ant, the seat in congress of the Second

THE incident growing out of the tear-ing down of the United States flag from the United States consulate at St. Thomas, Ont.; has been satisfactorily closed by an explanation to the state department that the perpetrators of the outrage were drunk and irresponsible, and would be properly dealt

In the senior class of mathematics at Cambridge university, England, a young woman named Johnson has won he honor of sixth wrangler for 1893. distancing all her male competitors.

SECRETARY GRESHAM left Washington, on the 13th, for a brief visit to Chi-

MAJ. ROBERT HALL, of Baltimore, Md., died of old age on the 13th. He was born in that city in 1807, and was a prominent figure for years in the history of Maryland's militia.

BARON GIOVANNI NICOTERA, ex-minister of the interior and Italy's foremost statesman, died at his home at Vice Equense, pear Naples, on the 13th. THE North German Gazette advoeates the passage of a bill by the reichstag to punish boycotting by fine

and imprisonment. THE khedive of Egypt has abandoned his proposed tour of Europe owing to the pressure brought to bear upon him by the sultan of Turkey. He will, instead, pay a visit to Constantinople.

THE president, on the 13th, sent to the senate the nomination of John H. Miller, of Kertucky, to be United States consul at Port Stanley, Falk-

land islands. IT was announced in the Italian chamber, on the 14th, that the former ministry will remain in office with the exception that Signor Barazzuoli, a memer of the right, will assume the portfolio of agriculture in the place of Signor Boselli, who had been appointed minister of finance.

THE platform of the Wisconsin prohibitionists calls for woman suffrage, postal savings banks, that all money be issued direct by the government and that immigration be restricted. THE due de Orleans, eldest son of

the comte de Paris, is betrothed to Princess Henrietta, daughter of the count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold of Belgium. A BOAT containing 110 harvesters

crossing from Achill to Westport, County Mayo, Ireland, on the 14th, was capsized, and thirty-five of its occupants were drowned.

In the absence from the state of the 'nited States marshal for Nebraska the authorities at Washington refused, on the 14th, to order troops out to protect the Union Pacific from the industrials near Julesburg, the marshal's remest being necessary.

INTERESTING ceremonies were held. on the 14th, in the Philadelphia council hamber, in historic old Independence hall, in commemoration of the adoption by congress, on June 14, 1777, of the flag made by Betsy Ross, from the design submitted to her by Gen. Washington as the national emblem. "Flag day" will hereafter be annually observed in Philadelphia. JOHN DUKE COLERIDGE, lord chief jus-

tice of England, died at 8:50 o'clock on the evening of the 14th, aged 72 years. The university of Cambridge will, on June 28, confer the degree of LL.D. on Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, commander of the United States cruiser Chicago. WHILE on their way home from a Dunkard love feast at Wooster, O., on

the night of the 14th Grant Baum, aged 1s. shot Millie Zimmerman, 17, only daughter of a widowed mother. through the heart. Baum claims the weapon was accidentally discharged. A COMMITTEE of the college of cardinais has approved the pope's enevelical

letter, stamping it as his political testament. The encyclical will shortly

By the upsetting of a flatboat in the Kentucky river near Waco. Ky., on the 14th, a fishing party of fourteen boys and girls were thrown out in eight reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages feet of water. All but one were resened by Jack Sewell, who was working in a field near by. Miss Carrie Bush, a handsome young lady, sank before she could be reached.

Firm destroyed a portion of the Studebaker wagon works at South Rend, Ind., at an early hour on the morning of the 15th. Loss not stated.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 16th, Mr. Peffer's amendment to admit all woolen manufactures free of duty received only his own and the votes of two other populist senators. The wool and oolen schedule was finally disposed of, as was the silk schedule, except the spun silk and silk velvet paragraphs.In the house, operating under the rule adopted on the 15th, the In-African Methodist Episcopal dian appropriation bill was finally disposed of, after a number of minor

amendments had been agreed to. An attempt was made, on the 16th, to assassinate Premier Crispi as he was riding in a carriage on his way to the chamber of deputies, in Rome. A man approached his carriage and fired two shots at him from a revolver. Both shots missed their mark, but one of the bullets imbedded itself in the side of

he carriage. Imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ended on the 16th, were \$7,376,089, of which \$9:9.537 were dry goods and \$6,406,253 general merchandise. For the correponding week of 1893 the imports were 89,946,694, of which \$1,615,145 were dry

THE weekly statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ended on the 16th shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, 8541,675; loans, increasc.8329,900; specie, decrease, \$589,900; legal tenders, decrease, \$54,900; deposits, decrease, \$396,-

500; circulation. decrease, \$80,500. THE imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ended on the 16th, were \$66,978, of which \$13,571 was gold and \$53,407 silver. For the corresponding week of 1893 the imports were \$182,425.

THE number of deaths in Hong Kong from the plague is becoming smaller. only fifty-one having been reported on the 16th. Among those who died on the 15th was a British soldier. MINISTER WILLIS called a meeting of

citizens of the United States in Honolulu, on the 2d, to make arrangements for the proper celebration of the Fourth of July. THE opening of the intercolonial conference at Ottawa, Ont., has been

postponed until the 28th. It was to have begun on the 21st. On the 16th the associated banks of New York city held \$76,376,575 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent

THE Japanese troops which were ordered to Corea have re-embarked for Japan, no further trouble being feared.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Thompson Heard From Two letters, it is said, have been re ceived in Sedalia from J. C. Thompson, bsconding cashier of the First national bank. He is in the City of Mexico. THE STORY FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO. City of Mexico special Globe-Democrat, June 15.
Thompson, the defaulting cashier of the Sedalia bank, is in this city. He arrived here May 19, and is living at the Hotel Humbold under his own name. Your correspondent walted on him to obtain a statement, but was courteously referred to his attorney, Mr. E. Kuhbert. Mr. Kuhnert is an American lawyer, whom Thompson has retained to defend his interests. He stated that there was nothing whatever to conceal in Thompson's movements. He left energy in Thompson's movements. He left Sedatia immediately after the closing of the doors of his bank to go to Washington and con-suit the comptroller of the currency, but no sooner had he started on his trip than the newspapers began a hue and cry, making such scandalous statements regarding him that he felt unable to bear the brunt of the responsi-bility alone. Accordingly he changed bility alone. Accordingly he changed his plans, and switched off the route, taking a train direct for Mexico. He emphatically repudiated any wrong-doing in his connection with the bank. He says its failure was due solely to the great tidal wave of depression that swept over the land, and that his actions will bear the fullest inves-tigation. If he is indicted by the grand jury his intention now is to return at once to Se-dalia and stand his trial unless unforseen cir-cumstances arise. If no indictment for an ex-traditable offense is brought against him he may remain here for some months until the storm has blown over and he has recovered his health, but he has no intention of permanently locating in Mexico.

Preferred Death to Imprisonment. A. Bascom Crawford, ex-cashier o the American national bank of Springfield, attempted to commit suicide by

shooting. Three months ago the American national bank was ordered in the hands of a receiver, and Crawford, who had been its cashier since its foundation, was indicted in the United States court for the embezzlement of \$18,000 and for uttering false statements. He gave bond in the sum of \$10,000, with John O'Day and L. H. Murray as his principal sureties, and his case was continued till the October term of court. Murray became apprehensive and withdrew from the bond. Crawford was arrested. John O'Day refused to assist him in making a new bond, and he found it impossible to secure names which Judge Phillips would accept.
United States Marshul Shelby telegraphed his
deputy to put Crawford in the county jail unless a bond had been secured. Finding, after a last desperate effort, that he could not secure bond. Crawford quickly, and before anyone could interfere drew a revolver, and placing the muzzle at his left breast pulled the trigger. The bullet did not reach the heart, but tore through his left side, coming out near the shoulder. Physicians were quickly at hand, who dressed the wound and stopped the flow of blood. The wound is not considered neces-sarily fatal. Deputy Marshal Brown, acting under orders, placed Crawford in juil. He was carried to his confinement on a cot in a semi conscious condition, and, attended by his wife

The Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. There were two graduates from the Missouri institute for the education of the deaf and dumb at Fulton.

The term closed with a superintendent and seventeen assistants and 303 pupils enrolled during the year. This year the exhibits of art by the pupils were excellent and numerous, consisting of needlework, crochets, drawings, paintings, carvings, flower work and other ele gant products of handicraft showing proficien-cy, taste and skill in every department. In some of the exhibits were evidences of pronounced talent and cultured taste. In all, there was expressed decided merit show-ing instruction with painstaking to it. During the year 175 boys and 128 girls have received instruction, not alone in books but mechanics, arts, in household work, in domestic accomplishments and in self-maintain-ing employments. Connected with the institution are shops for the training of boys in the use of tools, the manufacture of useful articles and the development of muscular activity and skill. The girls are taught domestic duties. cutting and making garments, fancy work of various kinds, and other useful and ornamental employments. Their specimens of work were highly meritorious.

New Postmasters. Mount Carmel, Audrain county, Mary J. De-lienne, vice H. Dellenne, dead. ville, Jasper county, A. J. Morton, vice W. S. Crane, removed. Minner, Scott county. J. W. Wilson, vice J. amore, Ozark county, A. J. Edds. vice A. Hodeson resigned. Advance Stoddard county, H. M. Flannery, ce D. C. Flynn, removed. Chula, Livingston county, Ella May, vice M.

V. Miller removed.
Cottbus. Howell county, Ada Whitney, vice than Contley, resigned.
Crane. Stone county, O. F. Douglass, vice J.
Springer, resigned.
Bath. Laciede county, William King, vice J. Bath, Lacrede county, William King, vice J. W. Sterling, removed. Rock, Vernon county, Jeremiah Kerns, vice S. Y. Regan, resigned. Sho'weil, Franklin county, H. J. Tieman, vice Frank Roedder, resigned.

Carlton College. A dispatch was sent from Farmington the other day stating:

It was a surprise to the people of Farmingto when the trustees of Carlton college appointed a committee to consider the removal of that in-stitution to some other place, where the citizens would give it more liberal patronage and more.y The college has just completed its fortieth year, under the principalship of Miss Eliza Carlton, its founder. The school is un-der the control of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the property is valued at \$30,000

Chinch Bug Ravages. Chinch bugs are doing considerable damage to crops in Vernon county. They are thick in many of the fields, and farmers are resorting to the use of diseased bugs. A chinch-bug station has been opened, where farmers are supplied with infected bugs free of charge.

Four Hundred Conversions. Four hundred persons, it is claimed, were converted at the great revival which recently closed at Carthage. It was held by Reverends Munhall and

Pettis County W. C. T. U. The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Pettis county was held at Green Ridge. The attendance was large and the exercises interesting.

Struck by Lightning. Wm. Bibb, a highly-respected farmer about 20 years of age. 9 miles west of Farette, was struck by lightning while plowing and instantly killed.

Drowned. While bathing in Horse creek, near Zodiac springs, near Golden City, Barton county, John Cunningham drowned. He leaves a family.

Christian State Sunday-School Convention The nineteenth annual state Sundayschool convention of the Christian church was held in Moberly. Six hundred delegates attended.

Flower Mission Day in the Penitentiary. The W. C. T. U. visited the penitentiary at Jefferson City on Flower Misday, and held appropriate exercises within the prison. The Bank Failure Was the Cause The Enterprise mill, at Sedalia, owned

he trustee for \$8,425. In Trouble. Edward H. Greve, until recently a clerk in the Fourth national bank of St. Louis, was arrested on the charge

of embezzling \$5,000. Moberly Fair Declared Off. At a meeting of the directors of the Moberly Fair association, the dates of the fair-August 22, 23, 24 and 25-were declared off.

STRUCK AN ICEBERG

farrow Escape of the Steamer Ethiopia, En Route from New York to Glasgow— The Vessel's Safety Due to the Stability of Her Bulkheads and the Intelligent

agement of Her Captain. GLASGOW, June 18 .- The steamer Ethiopia, which said from New York June 2, arrived here yesterday noon. As Capt. Wilson signalled off Tory island Saturday, she collided with an iceberg in the Atlantic and stove in her bow above the water line. Her passengers agree in this story of their experience:

The Ethiopia struck the iceberg on the afternoon of the 6th, while steaming ahead in a dense fog. The shock was terrific. Everybody who was standing at the moment of impact was thrown to the floor. At first the officers feared that the vessel would not float and ordered the boats lowered. The excited passengers crowded up to the deck, most of the women hysterical and weeping and the men asking the usual sensejess and unanswerable questions.

The pumps were lowered just after the captain ordered down the boats, but no water was found in the hold. The order for the boats was then countermanded and something like confidence was soon restored among the passengers.

Soon the fog lifted and the crew were able to work to advantage in making temporary repairs. A wall of bags of flour was built near the hole. When the flour had become thoroughly satu rated it was almost as hard and unyielding as cement. The crew worked for some days shifting the cargo aft, so as to lift the broken bow out of the water. The Ethiopia, which had been stopped for repairs, was put ahead after the worst damaged portion of her bow had been partially closed and braced. At first she went at quarter speed, then at three-quarters and after passing Tory island she was driven ahead at full speed.

Nobody aboard the Ethiopia was inured, and the cargo was not greatly lamaged. Persons who saw the Ethiopia's bow to-day marvel that she was kept afloat after the collision. That the vessel was saved, they think, was due to the stability of her bulkheads and the intelligent management of the captain.

The passengers were so pleased with the untiring and successful efforts of the crew that they subscribed \$270 for the sailors.

THE SUICIDE OF COL. BAYNE Causes Great Surprise and Regret in Pitts-

burgh, Pa., His Former Home. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 17 .- The news of Col. Bayne's suicide was received in Pittsburgh with unutterable surprise and great regret by all who knew him. Col. Bayne was associated with Pittsburgh interest for years in such a way as to render his personal doings of the greatest local interest. He was born and reared in Allegheny City. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Thirteenth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers. He was made colonel, and served in that capacity until mustered out of service.

On his return to Allegheny City he resumed the practice of law, being elected district attorney for one term. Some few years after this he was, elected to congress in the Twentythird congressional district. He served in congress several terms, retiring about five years ago because of ill-

health. Returning from an European ton Col. Bayne took up his residence in

Washington. During his business career in Pittsburgh Col. Bayne became associated with the stock company owning the Press, and for several years he maintained a financial interest in that paper.

Col. Bayne married a daughter of George U. Smith, of the firm of Hostetter & Smith. Through this mar riage Col. Bayne acquired great wealth The deceased was a leading member of the Americus Republican club of this city and also of the Duquesne club.

THE FALLEN FINANCIER.

Erastus Wiman Talks About Ilis Conviction—Leaves His Family in Absolute Pov-

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Speaking vesterday of his conviction, Erastus Wiman said: "I am sorry Justice Barrett did not

try the case. There is something mysterious about that. He had said he would try it, and said he would sit in general term a week and then try me. Had Justice Barrett tried the case he could not have reversed his own decision in the Phillips case against the Connecticut bank. There he held that the cashier had not committed forgery because he had a right to sign checks in the name of his firm. Justice Ingraham said that would do in a civil case, but not in a criminal one. No doubt had I succeeded in my enterprises I would never have been accused of a crime. I have not one dollar to-day, neither has my poor wife or children. I surrendered everything, even my wife's private property, to secure those to whom I owed money. I am in abso-

lute poverty." Mr. Wiman will be present in court next Wednesday morning when the motion of his counsel for a new trial will be heard and probably denied,

The Imports for the Past Week, Including Specie and Merchandise.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- The imports of specie at the port of New York for the week were \$66.978, of which \$13,571 were gold and \$53,407 silver. For the corresponding week of 1893 the imports were \$182,425.

The imports exclusive of specie for the week were \$7,376,089, of which 8969,836 were dry goods and \$6,406,253 general merchandise. For the corresponding week of 1893 the imports were 89,946,694, of which \$1,615,145 were dry goods and \$8,231,549 general merchan-

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

Six Hundred Kegs of Giant Powder Go Up in Smoke. by B. S. Rembaugh, forced to suspend by the First national bank, was sold by CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 18.-Six

hundred kegs of giant gunpowder exploded at Ooltewah station, on the main line of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, fifteen miles from Chattanooga, yesterday morning at 8:30, shaking the buildings in Oolte-wah almost from their foundations. The explosion was not loud, but was characterized by a dull, heavy roar, which was felt fifteen miles away and was noticed by many in this chy. The cause of the explosion is not known.

ANOTHER GUY FAWKES.

Diabolical Plot to Blow Up the National Capitol and Many Other Public Bulld-ings, Which Has Been in Course of De-velopment for Weeks, Closely Watched by the Government Secret Service Agents.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Post today publishes an expose of a plot which had for his object the blowing up of the capitol and perhaps other government buildings which had been slowly developing for several weeks past. The secret service and police authorities, however, have been kept informed of the movement of the plotters and would have been able to thwart them had their machinations approached actual violence.

"Only once," says the Post, "about three weeks ago, when the channel of information was unexpetedly interrupted, were the federal and district authorities really alarmed. They did not know at what moment an attempt might be made to explode bombs in the capitol, the treasury building, the White House and the war and navy building. But as the days passed and nothing was done, the authorities, who had redoubled their vigilance, restored the line of communication with the nest of anarchists and were able again to shadow every conspirator and to keep fully informed of anarchistic movements both here and elsewhere."

The plot was formed at the time Coxey's army was marching on the capital and reports of its existence came from various points-Omaha,

Chicago and Pittsburgh among them. "The prime mover in the anarchistic plot-that is, the Washington end of it -was Honore Jackson, a professional Indian. In Chicago he has been a disturber for years. At the time of the Haymarket riot he narrowly escaped being arrested as a principal conspirator and was shadowed by the detectives for a long time after that most memorable affair.

THE FAT IN THE FIRE.

Big Abattoir at Jersey City, N. J., Burned—Six Thousand Sheep Roasted Alive—Three Thousand Dressed Beeves and Two Hundred Dressed Hogs Burned— Loss, \$1,500,000-Eight Hundred Men Thrown Out of Work.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 17 .- The Central Stock Yard and Transit Co.'s big abottoir at the foot of Sixth street. caught fire at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and despite the efforts of the firemen, assisted by a dozen fire tugs, the building, together with nearly everything it contained, was destroyed. It is estimated that the loss will be \$1,500,000, which is believed to be covered by insurance.

The fire broke out in the fat house, but its cause could not be ascertained. Frederick Naidij, the engineer in charge, and John Cahill, his assistant, say that a big volume of flame suddenly burst out at the south end of the building, and spread so rapidly that they barely managed to escape with their lives. Nearly 6,000 sheep and a score of cattle in the building perished.

The burned property consisted of the abattoir and a two-story wooden building, 240x270 feet; freight cars, the eattle barge Arlington, a coal barge, a refrigeratory, about 200 dressed hogs, and about 3,000 dressed beeves. The principal losers are the members of the Central Yards and Transit Co.

The majority of the stock is held by D.

H. Sherman, John R. McPherson, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. They are all insured. Eight hundred men are thrown out of work by the fire. So far as known

there was no loss of life, but John Martin, a colored cook, is missing. The roof of a shed from which 200 persons were watch the fire gave way owing to the weight upon it and the spectators were precipitated to the ground. Only two of them, however,

were hurt and their injuries slight. WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS

Passes Peacefully to the Beyond-An Event for Universal Regret. ENGLEWOOD, N. J., June 18 .- At 1:50 o'clock yesterday morning Hon. William Walter Phelps passed away. The end was so peaceful that for some minutes after he had breathed his last, the family who were watching at the bedside with intense sorrow, would not believe that the end had come. The patient was unconscious to the end and appeared to pass into a deep sleep. Mrs. Phelps and Mrs. Von Rotenburg were greatly overcome by grief, but bore up bravely. Those at the bed-side were Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Von Rotenburg and his sons, Capt. John E.

Phelps and Schofield Phelps. The great love borne Mr. Phelps by the old retainers of his vast estate was evidenced in many ways by tokens of

regret. The remains will lie in state at the family residence until Wednesday morning, when the funeral services will take place at the Presbyterian church of Englewood. Henry M. Booth, of Auburn, N. Y., a former pastor of the church here, has been requested to officiate. The interment will be at Saulsbury, Conn., next Wednesday. Scores of telegrams of sympathy have been received. They include those from H. H. Sheldon, of Detroit; Representative R. R. Hitt, of Illinois; J. Montgomery, of Portland, Ore.; Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Wm. Potter, of Philadelphia; Whitelaw Reid. after which the fallen financier will be of New York, and many other distinguished citizens.

THE HOTHEADS WIN. The Indiana Coal Miners Decide to Con-

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 17 .- The convention of miners called to meet in this city yesterday, convened at 10 o'clock, and was in session with closed doors during the entire day and until late last night. By an almost unanimous vote it was decided to reject the terms of the compromise and remain out until miners can have work at seventy cents per ton. G. W. Purcell was elected president in place of Dunkerly, who was requested to resign.

Striking Miners Rescue Four Prisoners. STAUNTON, Ill., June 17 .- Ten United States deputy marshals from Spring-field went to Mount Olive last night on a special train to arrest the ringleaders of the strike who have for several days held up trains and confiscated coal in trains over the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad. They succeeded in ar-resting four of the strikers for whom they had warrants. But a mob of 400 strikers took possession of the train, overpowered the deputy marshals and took the prisoners away from them. The marshals have returned to Springfield for reinforcements.

IN A TORPEDO BOAT.

ions Produced by a Trip Once the little ship is fairly in mo-tion, we are invited to inspect the en-gine room. After gingerly picking our way down a particularly steep and awkward ladder, which is rendered all the more difficult to descend by the fact that the sea is a trifle "lively," we come to a region of strong smells, noise and heat. At first it is not easy to take in the details, but as the eye grows ac-customed to the somewhat dim light, we see in all the glory of its irresistible powdr the gigantic machinery whirring round. This is called a "twinscrew boat, and therefore the engines ve see represent only one-half of the total power on board, but as it is they are rated at more than two thousand horse power. The other set, also in rapid motion, are on the opposite side he boat, and separated from us by a

bulkhead or partition. Then we go into the boiler rooms, where the huge steam generators are placed, each with its three furnaces, evouring coal in quantities apparently large enough to exhaust a mine. Here we see the perspiring stokers at work, and wonder how it is possible for them to stand the terrific heat. As may easily be imagined, the accommodation for officers and crew is of a decidedly limited character. A tiny cabin for the lieutenant in command, fitted with a diminutive berth, a little nest of drawers, places for the instruments, such as hronometers; an equally small apartment for the midshipman, who acts as second in command. These rooms are situated aft, together with anything but spacious "mess-room." Forward are quarters for the sixteen or twenty sailors and firemen who compose the crew, but these are also of exceedingly narrow dimensions. In rough weather these boats pitch and toss in a mos' ively manner, and it is no infrequenoccurrence for men to be thrown clean out of their berths by the rolling

motion. After inspecting the remaining features below deck, we return again to daylight and find the little vessel rushing along at terrific speed through the waves, churning up great masses of foom with her bows, and the entire hull vibrating with the rapid motion of the engines. Soon an officer informs us proudly that the boat has attained a rate of fully twenty-four knots, or twenty-seven land miles per hour, which is considered highly satisfactory. After the speed trials the ship is subjected to a series of tests to try her steering power. Then the boat's head is put in the direction of the shore and soon we reach the harbor again, after a most enjoyable and in-structive trip, convinced that the mod-ern torpedo boat is really the last word

in naval architecture.—Chums. Grief and Head Shaving. Among the ancients shaving the head was a very common mode of expressing great grief or sorrow. Sometimes it was done by the priest or some other religious functionary formally cutting off the hair, sometimes by violently plucking it out by the roots. In extreme cases among men the beard as well as the hair was either cut off or plucked out. The idea seems to have been that mourners should divest themselves of that which under ordinary circumstances was considered most beautiful, ornamental and becoming. Lucian (and he is not the only one of the ancient writers by any means who gives points on this queer mourning custom) says that the Egyptians expressed their intense sorrow by cutting off the hair upon the death of their god Apis, and that the Syrians acted in the same manner at the death of Adonis. Olympiadorus remarks concerning Job. that the ancients, among whom long hair was regarded as an orna-ment, cut it off in times of mourning, but that those who commonly wore it

short suffered it upon such occasions to grow long.—St. Louis Republic.

Long Watch Chains Popular. The fancy of wearing jewelry is growing apace, and long watch chains are becoming popular again. If the lovely jeweled ones are beyond the limit of price, then the old-fashioned gold ones which have been in oblivion for years may be brought out for duty. It is not at all necessary that there should be a watch at the end of the chain, for the utility element is a minor consideration. A brooch fastens it at the neck, and it may be festooned lower down and lose itself in the trimmings of the dress, suggesting a dainty little watch tucked away in the folds.-Philadel-

phia Press. The Cause of His Emotion Miss Van Bank-In tears, papa? Mr. Van Bank-Happy tears, my child -happy tears! This is the proudest noment of my life!

Mr. Van Bank-Yes, my daughter. I

have lived to see myself described in a

Miss Van Bank-Indeed, papa?

newspaper as a multi-millionaire?--"Sir, will you allow me to shake hands with you, as that will create an impression that there is somebody here whom I know?" "Delighted, sir, I'm sure. I am in the same predicament as

THE MARKETS.

	TO SERVICE STATES	
N	w York. June 18, 189	i.
CATTLE—Native Ster COTTON—Middling FLOUR—Winter Whe WHEAT—No. 2 Red	ers 8 4 35 @ 4 8	
COTTON-Middling	740	7%
WHEAT-No a Post	at 2 60 @ 32	io Mor
CORN-No. 2	45%	5 X
CORN-No. 2 OATS-Western Mixe	d	o.
PORK-New Mess	13 50 @ 13 7	75
ST	LOUIS.	
COTTON-Middling	740	714
BEEVES—Shipping S Medium	steers 4 15 @ 4 8	
HOGS-Fair to Select	4 80 63 4 6	
		25
r Louit-Patents	2 85 Ch 3 C	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red W		10 54:4
CORN-No. 2 Mixed.	inter 6	014
CORN-No. 2 Mixed OATS-No. 2	@	43
	300 000	58
TOBACCO-Lugs Leaf Burl		20
HAY-Clear Timathy		ñ
		15
EGGS—Fresh PORK—Standard Mes	····· @	74
		70
LARD-Prime Steam	6%6	67
CHI	CAGO.	100
CATTLE-Shipping.	2 75 @ 4	95
HOGS-Fair to Choice SHEEP-Fair to Choi	0 4 70 60 41	
PLOUDE-Winter Pat	0 00 0 atma	
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	nts 3 20 @ 3	
WHEAT-No. 2 Sprin	8 · @	57 M
CORN-No. 2 Red.		67 % 40 %
		42
FORE-mess (new)	@ 12	174
KANS	AS CITY.	
CATTLE-Shipping S	teers 3 50 @ 5	
HOGS-All Grades WHEAT-No. 2 Red	6 80 60 4	76
OATS-No. 8		S.
OATS-No. 2.	3546	37 V
I NEW C	URLEANS.	
FLOUR-High Grade CORN-No. 2	: 80 @ 1	50
OATS-Western		豐
HAY-Choice	15 KG. Ø 14	20
		3
BACON—Sides COTTON—Middling	6	29
LOUI	SVILLE	73
WHEAT-No. 2 Red.		-
WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Mixed. OATS-No. 2 Mixed. PORK-New Mess. BACON-Clear Rib	4 2	ä
DATS-No. 2 Mixed.		40
FURBNew Mess		25